

## WEAVER ELECTED; NATIONAL RESULT IS HANGING IN BALANCE

## OUR NEXT CONGRESSMAN



Zebulon Weaver

Weaver Wins in a  
Closely Contested Race

Allowing practically everything that the republicans can hope to claim in the Tenth district, Senator Zebulon Weaver is elected over Congressman Britt by a majority of 100 votes, thus giving North Carolina a solid Democratic delegation in the National house of representatives.

The following is the standing of Weaver and Britt with their majorities in the counties of the district:

	Britt	Weaver
Haywood	893	
Buncombe	292	
Rutherford	452	
Transylvania	20	
Cherokee	300	
Swain	350	
Macon	10	
Henderson	676	
Clay	43	
Polk	123	
Jackson	48	
McDowell	7	
	1557	1657

In Henderson county Mr. Weaver gained twenty-three votes over the returns of two years ago, and in the rock-ribbed democratic county of Haywood it is estimated that Mr. Weaver's ultimate majority may be not less than 900. The heavy majority of Haywood, the change in Rutherford and Macon, and the very heavy vote cast in Buncombe, are a few of the interesting features of an altogether interesting election.

The unusual delay in reaching a definite conclusion as to the results of the race has added to the interest. It is a curious fact that considerable sums of money were wagered yesterday on the outcome, some of it being placed even as late as 6 o'clock last night.

SOMETHING OF ZEB  
WEAVER'S HISTORY.

In the fertile Reems Creek and Flat Creek valleys and on the uplands between the two streams, there have lived for five generations, in peace and contentment, the numerous Weaver clan. It was here that John Weaver, away back when this part of Western North Carolina was natural hunting ground for the Indians, came with his wife and small baby. They emigrated from Virginia, making the difficult journey on horse back, and carrying all their worldly goods on pack animals.

To these valleys too, came other hardy pioneers, bearing names which appear in the annals of North Carolina and of American history—names continually associated with the upbuilding and development of Buncombe county and North Carolina. Settling also in this favored section were the Bairds, the Garrisons, the Chambersees, the Branks, the Vances the Robertses, forming there a veritable Arcadia which has endured to this day. These

pioneers were a God-fearing people, and so their descendants have remained. They have not known great wealth, but there has been no want. Every generation has sent its stalwart and gifted sons into the world of endeavor and accomplishment. Hence came the Vances, the immortal Zebulon and the gentle Robert. Reems Creek sent its quota of martyrs to the southern cause. Its sons have entered the professional and commercial world and won success.

**Zeb Weaver's People.**  
They were a contemplative and far-seeing people. It was these qualities which led to the establishment of Weaverville college, now Weaver college. The calibre of the pioneers is seen in this and in fact that they formed the nucleus for the establishment of the old Reems Creep camp ground, where the people came to worship from miles around.

It seems rather an unnecessary thing to tell who Zeb Weaver is; because he seems to refute the Biblical proverb that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Zebulon Weaver has stayed at home, and from his own people, received honors—about as drastic a test as a man may meet.

His grandfather was Rev. Montreville Weaver, youngest son of the pioneers. Montreville Weaver was responsible for the town of Weaverville, and largely for Weaverville college. He owned practically all of what now constitutes the town site and a great deal besides. But he was not land hungry. He sold off home sites to good people.

Zebulon Weaver is the son of Captain W. E. Weaver, a veteran of the war of the states, and his mother is Hannah, daughter of Adolphus Baird of the Beaverdam section. His grandmother also was a Baird, a sister of "Billy" Baird.

These things are related of Zeb Weaver's genealogy because a man may not be fully known unless there is knowledge of that which produced him. The purpose of this article is not to pass encomiums on Zeb Weaver. The writer simply received instructions to "tell who Zeb Weaver is." With this end in view he sought one of Mr. Weaver's school mates, who gave plenty of information, but who had constantly to be reminded that it was not a eulogy that was wanted. He would reply that he was but stating the facts.

Zebulon Weaver in his youth, he said, easily excelled his companions in sports—swimming, running, shooting, games and wood and field craft; nor does it appear that his leadership excited jealousy among his companions, owing to a sort of way he had with them, his boyish victories making him self-deprecatory rather than

boastful and self-sufficient. In school and college, it seems, it was the same. He had no trouble leading his classes, and his class mates accepted as a matter of course—or something like that. "Why," said his school mate, "time and again I have known him to read Latin for members of the class ahead of him, stuff that he had never seen."

"But," he continued, "he excelled in mathematics and logic and I can see evidence of this today in his powers of analysis and reasoning. And his quality of concentration is marvelous, but not more so than his faculty for understanding people."

For years those who know Zeb Weaver have looked upon him as congressional timber. The question was often heard, "Why not run Zeb Weaver for congress?" Nobody seemed to know, except that somebody else wanted to run more than Zeb did, but there was a sort of feeling generally to be observed that sometime Zeb would run for congress.

In Zeb Weaver, his friends declare there is that rare combination of essentials of successful representation—the ability to match wits with those who sit in high places and the quality of thinking as the people think, of seeing things as they see them, knowing what they want and why they want it. This is so, they say, because he is of the people that he would represent. Zebulon Weaver graduated at Weaverville college when he was very young—about seventeen—and then he went to the state university to study law. After receiving his license, he began to practice law in Asheville. He was not long in establishing himself as an attorney of ability. He soon gathered a valuable clientele, but it was not long before he attracted the attention of the democratic leaders.

**State Assembly Work.**  
It is Weaver's state legislative record about which his friends are especially enthusiastic and in this connection they point out that although he has served four terms in the legislature—twice as representative and twice as senator—he never entered himself voluntarily as a candidate for office, entering each race at the earnest desire of the men of his party.

He was first in the house of representatives in 1907.

During every session in which he has served, both in the house and in the senate, Mr. Weaver has been selected to serve on the most important committees. He has received the highest commendations, in particular, upon his work in the judiciary branch, in efforts to simplify legal procedure.

During the past session of the assembly he was one of senate's subcommittee of three, appointed by the joint committee on appropriations of the house and senate, which had active charge of all appropriations made by the state.

His name appears as the author of important measures, especially of a reformatory and constructive nature, and he aided in the preparation of most of the laws of state-wide application enacted while he was in the assembly.

**Passenger Rate Fight.**

In the fight over the railway passenger rates in 1907, Mr. Weaver was a member of the railway committee of the house and supported the compromise fixing the rate at two and a half cents per mile. Afterward he introduced an amendment which deprived the corporation commission of its rate-fixing powers and put a bar in the way of federal court interference in the machinery of the state government.

He was among those who fought long and finally passed an anti-trust law "with teeth."

The bill which resulted in placing North Carolina with the prohibition states, was partly the handwork of Mr. Weaver, and headed in its enactment.

**State-Wide Primary Law.**

The part he took in the state-wide primary law contest was conspicuous. As a member of the state senate, Mr. Weaver was joint author with Senator F. P. Hobgood, Jr., of Guilford county, of the present North Carolina primary election law; and he is generally credited by those who watched the fight at close range with being primarily responsible for its final passage by the general assembly. He also did effective work in securing the passage of the last corrupt practices act.

He was an active supporter of what was known as the Freight Rate act of 1913 designed to reduce intra-state rates and prevent discrimination against North Carolina cities in favor of Virginia cities, in the matter of interstate rates. The passage of this bill, it is conservatively estimated, has meant a saving to the people of the state of \$1,400,000 annually, with very direct benefits to the people of western North Carolina, through reduction of rates on lumber, wood and bark of approximately 20 per cent.

Mr. Weaver's friends hold he is largely responsible for the excellent insurance laws that are now administered in the state. In the last legislature the house passed a bill similar to the South Carolina law. Here Mr. Weaver came in conflict with Senator Hobgood and easily came off winner. After he spoke against the measure

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T. W. BICKETT

JUSTICE AND  
HARRELL WIN

Indications from this senatorial district, which includes Henderson, Polk, Rutherford and Cleveland counties, indicated that the democratic nominees, James Foy Justice of Hendersonville and Gaston Harrell of Rutherford, have defeated the republican aspirants, Geo. W. DePriest of Shelby and J. W. Walker of Landrum, S. C., R. I., by a majority of more than 1,000. The senatorial vote in Henderson county has not been tabulated.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS  
RENDER EFFICIENT SERVICE

The Hustler is indebted to the efficient operators at the Hendersonville exchange of the Asheville Telephone and Telegraph company for their efficient and polite service rendered Tuesday night while this paper was receiving the returns from the county and district. While the work was hard on the young ladies, connections were put up as promptly as could be expected and especially did the long distance operator take pains in getting the calls through. Again we wish to thank each and every one who were on duty at the local telephone exchange Tuesday night.

An extra telephone was installed in the Hustler office and both phones were kept busy until late at night. Many persons called over the phone for the returns and these included a large number of ladies which goes to show that men are not alone when it comes to taking an interest in politics. The office was crowded with interested people until after midnight and many remained until three o'clock in the morning hoping to hear something definite. This notwithstanding they went to their homes and retired.

SENATE IS SAFE;  
HOUSE EVENLY DIVIDED.

Although the democrats are assured control of the senate by a working majority, control of the house was still in doubt. The democrats had made slight gains, however, in the late returns in Montana and Kansas. At 1 o'clock 208 democrats, 188 republicans, two progressives, one socialist and one independent had been elected, with twenty-five congressional districts yet to be heard from.

HENDERSONVILLE TO  
HAVE K. P. LODGE.

State Organizer Harry Roberts will reorganize Hendersonville Lodge No. 116, Knights of Pythias, tomorrow night. At one time this lodge was one of the most effective, in proportion to its membership, of any in the state, and it is hoped to again restore it to that position.

Members of the Asheville Knights of Pythias lodges are expected to be present at the reorganization of the Hendersonville lodge and a cordial invitation is extended to them to be present by the state organizer.

## FREIGHT DERAILMENT.

A derailment of a freight train at Busbee Tuesday morning resulted in the injury to three members of the train crew.

Fight for Presidency  
Now Hinges on Vote  
in the Doubtful States

On the second day after the American people cast their presidential ballots, the result still is in doubt and the contest between President Wilson and Charles Evans Hughes has narrowed down to a point where it may be decided by a few western states.

It is within the range of possibilities that the votes of national guardsmen on border duty might turn some of the doubtful states from one column to another.

Based on actual returns received by the Associated Press, the electoral college now gives Hughes 239 votes, Wilson 232 and leaves sixty doubtful.

Two of the metropolitan newspapers which supported Mr. Hughes gave him 252 votes, President Wilson 251 and admit the doubtful character of only California, New Mexico and Minnesota. Another, which supported the president agrees with its contemporaries in giving him 251 votes, but concedes Mr. Hughes only 228 and regards the others—in seven states—as doubtful.

Each of the national chairmen expresses the most serene confidence that the ultimate results will elect his candidate.

With the contest narrowing steadily to close votes in the vital spots, recounts are almost inevitable and each side is on the watch for irregularities.

New York, Nov. 8.—Tireless vigils were kept by anxious onlookers tonight at headquarters of both the democratic and republican national committees. Bulletins from states in which the results are still in doubt were scanned even more eagerly than last night. Both chairmen, Vance C. McCormick for the democrats and William R. Willcox for the republicans, professed undiminished confidence in the outcome. The former was somewhat more explicit in his claims but the latter declared, after dining with Charles E. Hughes, that the nominee agreed with him that the republicans had been successful.

"We ask only what is fair," declared Mr. Willcox. "We want only what we are entitled to and that we propose to have."

Earlier in the day Mr. McCormick had announced that he had sent telegrams to state and county chairmen in doubtful states directing them to keep careful guard over the ballot boxes and their contents.

## Gregory Pays Visit.

Attorney General Gregory visited democratic headquarters and was closeted with the chairman, but it was asserted his visit was of no special significance. Late in the afternoon Mr. McCormick conferred with John B. Stanchfield and Delancey Nicolli, prominent democratic lawyers.

The possibility of an official count being necessary in states where the margin apparent victory for one or the other is slight was freely discussed at both headquarters. It was pointed out that if the house of representatives became the court of last resort in the election of a president, the present house and not the one elected yesterday, would sit in judgment. No formal statements on the subject of a recount were made by either side, however.

## Wilson Men Celebrate.

Apparently the rank and file of Wilson adherents who had no opportunity to celebrate last night were determined to make up tonight for what they had missed. A crowd of such proportions that it blocked traffic for blocks in Forty-second street gathered in front of democratic headquarters. Two bands joined forces in playing the "Star Spangled Banner." The crowd announced its intention of parading all over the city.

At midnight Wednesday night President Wilson had carried Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wyoming.

Hughes carried the following states: Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin.

The following states are classed as doubtful: California, Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Washington, West Virginia.

The states credited to Wilson have 232 electoral votes; to Hughes 239; doubtful 60; necessary to elect 266.

Wilson is leading in California, Idaho, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Mexico and Washington, while Hughes leads in West Virginia and North Dakota.

North Carolina Goes  
Solidly Democratic

That the Carolina majority for Wilson and Gov. Bickett will round out 50,000 before the final and official returns are in is the belief today of Democratic State Chairman Thomas D. Warren. Democratic gains in numbers of counties over the majorities reported to headquarters last night constrain the state chairman to advance his figures from the 45,000 that he estimated last night the majority would be the vote for Bickett was especially strong, and is showing up much more in line with that for President Wilson than was expected. Bickett having proven especially popular with the people.

All ten of the congressmen are democratic. Chairman Warren says, with Zeb Weaver defeating Britt (republican), in the Tenth district with the least majority, and with Doughton maintaining his 2,000 majority in the Eighth district over Williams, and the other eight democrats receiving majorities ranging from 4,000 to 8,000. He expressed the utmost confidence that Weaver is safe in the Tenth.

Practically official returns of majorities in seventy-one counties received at state democratic headquarters show a total democratic majority for these counties of 43,500. Chairman Warren estimates that the remaining counties will give 7,000 majority additional, making the grand total of democratic majorities for the state more than 50,000. The counties of Halifax, Pitt, Northampton, and numbers of strong democratic counties are included in these still reported. There are thirteen counties having republican majorities included in the calculation of the majorities.

A notable telegram came from Sampson, showing that Sampson had reduced her republican majority two ago of 1,700 to 1,234. This will show one of the very biggest democratic gains in the state, but for two years and not four as required in winning

the silk banner to be awarded. Indications are that his trophy lies between Union and Wake counties, but the official returns have to be in hand before award is announced.

## BULLETIN.

At noon today the official recount of the popular vote in Minnesota gave Wilson a majority of 98.

## BULLETIN S. P. M.

With 356 precincts yet to hear from, including some of the democratic strongholds in California, Wilson is leading by 3,848. Now looks like Wilson will carry North Dakota.

SPARTANBURG HOTEL MAN  
GONE INTO BANKRUPTCY.

Edward B. Gresham, who operates a string of hotels in North Carolina, one of which is located at Kanuga Club, near Hendersonville, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States court at Charleston, S. C. The assets of the hotel promoter are given as \$4,279.50 and his liabilities are said to be \$288,628.91. Mr. Gresham has many warm friends in Hendersonville and these all regret to hear of his financial difficulties.

The heavy advertiser of a certain town entered the editorial offices of the daily paper, and in angry and disgusted tones delivered himself as follows: "What's the matter with this sheet anyway? That was a fine mess you people made of my ad yesterday." "What seems to be the trouble?" asked the editor, anxiously. "Read it and see," said the advertiser, and he thrust a copy of the paper into the editor's hands. The unhappy editor read, "If you want to have a fit, wear Jinks's shoes."